AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 53 and 54, with the following amended paragraph:

The photosensitive layer of the planographic printing plate precursor of the present invention is formed by coating a coating solution, which is prepared by dissolving the above-described components required for the photosensitive layer coating solution in a solvent, on an appropriate substrate. Some illustrative nonlimiting examples of the solvent usable herein include an ethylene dichloride, cyclohexanone, methyl ethyl ketone, methanol, ethanol, propanol, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, 1-methoxy-2-propanol, 2-methoxyethyl acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate, dimethoxyethane, methyl lactate, ethyl lactate, N,N-dimethylacetamide, N,N-dimethylformamide, tetramethylurea, N-methylpyrrolidone, dimethyl sulfoxide, sulfolane, ~~γ-butyllactone~~ γ-butyrolactone, toluene, water, and the like. These solvents may be used singly or in combinations of two or more. The concentration of the above-described component (total solid contents including additives) in the solvent is preferably from 1 to 50% by weight.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 54, line 6, with the following amended paragraph:

After an aluminum plate (type 1050) having a thickness of 0.30 mm was washed with trichloroethylene to degrease it, the plate surface was sand-blasted using a nylon brush and an aqueous suspension of 400 mesh ~~Pamiston~~ pumice and washed well with water.

This plate was immersed in a 25% aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide at 45°C for 9 seconds to etch it, washed with water, immersed in 2% HNO_3 for 20 seconds and again washed with water. At this point, the etched amount of the sand-blasted surface was about 3 g/m^2. Then, after 3 g/m^2 of a direct current-anodized oxide film was formed on this plate using 7% H_2SO_4 as an electrolysis solution at a current density of 15 A/dm^2, the plate was washed with water and dried.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 74, line 4, with the following amended paragraph:

An aluminum plate (material 1050) having a thickness of 0.3 mm was degreased by being washed with trichloroethylene, the plate surface was then sand-blasted using a nylon brush and an aqueous suspension of 400 mesh ~~Pamiston~~ pumice and washed well with water. This plate was immersed in a 25% aqueous solution of sodium hydroxide at 45°C for 9 seconds to etch it, washed with water, immersed in 20% nitric acid solution for 20 seconds and washed again with water. At this point, the etched amount of the sand-blasted surface was about 3 g/m^2. Then, after 3 g/m^2 of a direct current-anodized oxide film was formed on this plate using 7% sulfuric acid solution as an electrolysis solution at a current density of 15 A/dm^2, the plate was washed with water, dried, and further processed with 2.5 weight % of aqueous sodium silicate solution at 30°C for 10 second. The plate was then coated with an undercoat solution 2 described below, and the resulting coating film

was dried at 80°C for 15 seconds to obtain a substrate. The amount coated of the coating film after drying was 15 mg/m^2.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at Page 76, line 5, with the following amended paragraph:

Fluorine-containing surfactant (Megafack F-177, manufactured by Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Inc.)

0.05 g

~~γ-butyllactone~~ γ-butyrolactone	10 g
Methylethylketone	10 g
1-methoxy-2-propanol	8 g